APPENDIX I.

[16th December 1959

[Vide answer to starred question No. 220 asked by Sri V. K. Kothandaraman at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 16th December 1959, page 253 supra.]

Fishery.—The right to fishery in village tanks normally belongs to the Government. However, the Government have continued to enjoy fishery rights only in respect of tanks which were enjoyed by them prior to 1934 and left the fishery in other tanks to be enjoyed by the village community according to their local customs and practice. In certain cases, fishery rights had been settled on certain pattadars at the time of settlement or resettlement and they enjoy the fishery rights on payment of a rental fixed at that time. In other cases the fishery rights are normally sold by auction but it has been ordered recently that inland fisheries should be leased to Fishermen Co-operative Societies on the average of the accepted bid amounts during the last two years of auction after examining the suitability and financial position of the Societies.

Korai grass.—In some villages the inhabitants are allowed to share the long grass produced in the bed of the tanks in proportion to the assessment paid by each ; in other villages the korai grass is leased out once in three years in public auction and do certain other villages it is enjoyed by the villagers in common. In certain villages free removal of korai grass has been allowed in the case of the Mat Weaving Co-operative Societies.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to clause (c) of the starred question No. 223 asked by Sri S. Lazar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 16th December 1959, page 257 supra.]

The expenditure involved in the programme is Rs. 2,26,800 recurring per annum and Rs. 90,000 non-recurring and it will be shared between the Government of India, the State Government and the concerned District Boards in the ratio of 2 : 1 : 1.

2. The object of the operational programme which will last for two years is to tackle the disease by chemical methods which aim at the destruction of infected cyclops by such chemicals as stable bleeching powder, 50 per cent DDT wettable powder and Gammexane D. 120. The programme will cover the whole State and in particular the districts of South Arcot, Tiruchirappalli and North Arcot in which the disease is hyper endemic and the districts of Madurai, Salem, Tanjore, Coimbatore, Ramanathapuram and Chingleput in which the disease is moderately endemic.

3. The programme involves the employment of 6 Entomological Assistants, 19 Health Inspectors and 55 Field Assistants and it will be in charge of the Research Health Officer in the office of the Director of Public Health, Madras. The operational programme of two years will be followed by a maintenance programme of two or three years.